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IN THE CLAIMS:

1-57. (Cancelled)

Claim 58 (Currently Amended): A variable reflectance vehicle mirror which can be controlled to adjust reflectivity, comprising:

a front transparent polymer panel;

an outer anti-abrasion surface coating of an organo-silicone polymer on an outer surface of the front transparent polymer panel;

a first polarization filter adhered to an inside surface of the front panel;

a super twisted nematic (STN) liquid crystal cell connected to the first polarization filter;

a second polarization filter connected to a rear of the STN liquid crystal cell;

a layer of metallic reflective material adhered to a rear surface of the second polarization filter;

a rear panel bonded to the reflective material layer, the layer of metallic reflective material enables a reflectance of greater than 90% when incident light is not attenuated by the STN liquid crystal cell; and

a control circuit connected to said STN liquid crystal cell for controlling the birefringence of the STN liquid crystal cell to adjust the degree of reflection of the mirror, wherein the STN liquid crystal cell can provide a contrast ratio of 480:1.

Claim 59 (Previously Presented): The variable reflectance vehicle mirror of claim 58 further including a hydrophilic coating of Zirconia and Silicon Dioxide on the front transparent polymer panel.

Claim 60. (Cancelled)

Claim 61 (Previously Presented): The variable reflectance vehicle mirror of claim 58, wherein said control circuit is formed as a stacked IC with an oscillator formed within the stacked IC for variably adjusting a driving frequency applied to the STN liquid crystal cell; and

a first photo sensor for detecting an intensity of a glare-causing light impinging upon said first photo sensor and providing a signal indicative of the intensity of the light detected, said control circuit being connected to said first photo sensor for receiving the signal indicative of the intensity of the light detected and applying a bias voltage to said STN liquid crystal cell accordingly to control the degree of reflectivity of the mirror; and

a second photo sensor for detecting ambient light levels and providing a signal indicating when the intensity of the ambient light detected is greater than a threshold value, said control circuit being connected to said second photo sensor for receiving the signal indicative of the intensity of the ambient light detected being greater than the threshold value so that said control circuit disables the effect of the first photo sensor in controlling the degree of reflectivity of the mirror when the ambient light detected is greater than the threshold value, wherein said first and second photo sensors are directly attached to a housing for the vehicle mirror.

Claim 62 (Previously Presented): The variable reflectance vehicle mirror of claim 61 wherein said control circuit further includes a voltage regulator capable of receiving a source of power from a vehicle of 40 volts d.c. and generating a bias voltage to be applied to said STN liquid crystal cell between approximately 2.7 to 5.5 volts d.c.

Claim 63. (Cancelled)